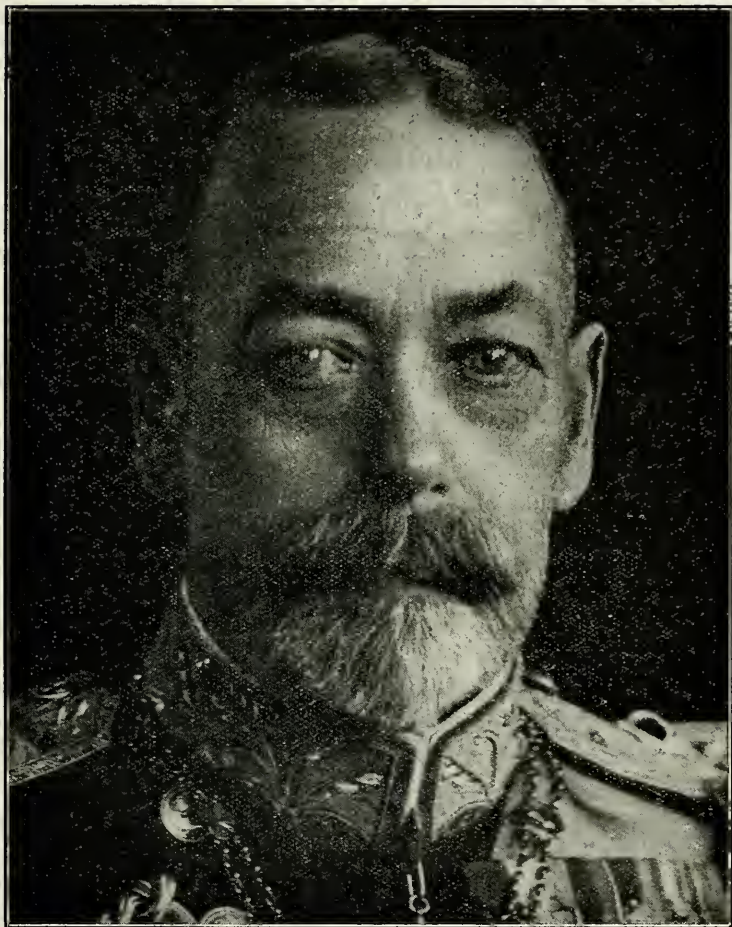


THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'
MILLENNIAL STAR.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840



King George V

"Now He Belongs To The Ages"

The *Millennial Star* joins the world in expressing its heartfelt tribute to His Majesty, King George V, whose glorious reign came to a peaceful close at Sandringham House Monday, January 20, at 11:55 p.m. To the new King, Edward VIII: "Long May You Reign."

THE WARP AND WOOF OF MORMONISM

By PRESIDENT J. REUBEN CLARK JR.

OF THE FIRST PRESIDENCY

(Concluded from page 37)

THERE has recently been established here a movement from which I am sure we may look for great development; I am speaking of the newly created district presidencies. Heretofore for one hundred years you have been receiving the Gospel more or less, shall I say, by way of a dole. The elders have come from Zion and they have fed or tried to teach you—how well or how poorly they have done, you know. But now the time has come when you must begin to feed yourselves, you Church members.

His First Visit

PRINTED here is the concluding instalment of the sermon delivered by President J. Reuben Clark Jr. in Victoria hall, London, Sunday, January 5. The first part was published in last week's issue.

It is significant to note that this sermon was given by President Clark on his first visit across the Atlantic. President Clark's visit, coming during the first 11 days of 1936, gave the New Year an auspicious beginning for the British mission.

The time has now come when you must do your own presiding, when you must conduct your own activities, when you must become self-sustaining, self-supporting. I want to assure you that this is both a responsibility and an opportunity. The responsibility is great and the Lord expects you to meet it.

I have been greatly impressed ever since I went to Mexico with the fact that the saints in the field were worthy of trust and of confidence. When I went to Mexico I found there a considerable group of native Mexicans, Red Indians, some of whom could not read and write. I loved the Mexican people, and what I say is not in disrespect to them. Not at all. They have come up through great tribulation, degradation and slavery. It is not to be wondered that they do not live and act as you and I. I went to Church. I could not understand

what was going on, but I observed that they conducted their meeting in strict accordance with the same simple plan of our congregations. They had been away from any direction from Zion for three or four years. I used to go when they did not know I was coming because I wanted to see if there was tucked away somewhere some form of image they had before they joined the Church. I never saw one suggestion of any evidence that they had thought of what they had left.

A short time after that Brother Ray L. Pratt, then president of the Mission, came down, and I said to Brother Pratt, "These people look to me as if they were serving the Lord, they look to me as if they were keeping in the straight and narrow path, they seem not to have departed from the example you have set among them. It seems that they have stood firm, surrounded as they are by all their fellows going in some other direction." After he travelled through the mission, he said, "Brother Clark, I am amazed at the way in which these people have gone

forward, not deviating from the faith they should follow, self-reliant, confident, serving the Lord, following out His plan, carrying on His work." And from that day until this moment there has never been in my mind one note of doubt but that the saints in every land will be better off when they take over their own affairs, manage their own government and rule themselves. There will come to them a greater growth and a greater spirituality than they ever had before, and I know that this is coming to you, my brothers and sisters, here in the British mission. And so I commend these new activities to you. Rely upon yourselves. Get your own testimonies. Understand the Gospel. Get into your hearts the spirit of love and forgiveness.

There is this great thing about our Church—I know of no other church that has it—every member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints must learn two things: First, how to rule justly, how to direct wisely; and secondly, and equally important, he must learn how to be ruled justly and how wisely to follow counsel. That is the experience that is coming to you, my brothers and sisters. It is the greatest experience that can come to any people. It is the strength of the people and in order to work that out, you must be wise, you must be patient, you must be charitable and merciful. You must be forgiving, you must have love in your hearts for your brothers and sisters. If you have those things, righteousness will come, and where righteousness lives there God is also. "Be ye therefore perfect even as your Father in Heaven is perfect." That was the commandment. And that means perfect in your personal conduct; perfect in your relations with your fellow beings; perfect in your relationship in the Church, perfect in all of your outgoings and your incomings, that the spirit of the Lord may always be with you.

FOR the Latter-day Saints there are two great essentials which cannot be blinked at. They must be met squarely, faced honestly and courageously. The first is that Jesus is indeed the Christ, the Son of the living God, the Only Begotten of the flesh, the Redeemer of the world, the first fruits of the resurrection. We may not regard the Saviour merely as a philosopher nor as a great moral teacher. These He was, but He was more. He was the Divine Being who created the world and all that in it is and who redeemed the world after it had fallen. "In the beginning," said John, "was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." And the second essential is that Joseph Smith was a prophet of the true and living God; that through him and by him the Priesthood was restored; that God the Father and the Son appeared to him, the boy Joseph, as the Lord spoke to Samuel, a child of old, as He spoke to Daniel of old, as He appeared to Saul in the road on his way to Damascus.

If these two great essentials be not true, then all we have, brothers and sisters, is sounding brass and tinkling cymbals.

Remember what the Saviour said to Martha, she of the infinite faith. We are accustomed to thinking of Martha as rather one who was complaining because on one occasion she wanted Mary to do her share of the house work and the Lord excused Mary. But in those hours of trial at the death of Lazarus, it was Martha

who came to meet the Master, not Mary, and to Martha He said, "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die." (John 11: 25-26.)

British Interests

ALTHOUGH President Clark's recent visit was his first to the land of his forbears, his diplomatic interests and work have often brought him into intimate touch with things British. He served as United States counsel for the British-American Claims Commission from 1913 to 1915 and was later appointed to the position by Charles Evan Hughes, then Secretary of State and now Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. No other man in America has a better understanding of the Versailles treaty than has President Clark. He has also served as Under-secretary of State (1928-29) and as United States Ambassador to Mexico (1930-33).

During 1897-98 President Clark was editor of the University of Utah *Chronicle* while President Joseph J. Cannon was managing editor of the same newspaper. While at the University both were students of President Joseph F. Merrill, then professor of physics and physical chemistry.

At first, it seems to me, He was speaking to and holding out a hope for all those who have gone before without the light of the Gospel. Next He was telling you and telling me that if we are keeping His commandments, if we will believe on Him—not an abstract belief—no, the "devils believe and tremble," but the belief that brings into our lives His teachings, that makes them part of us, when that comes into our life, we shall never die, for the mere physical death which we all go through is not real death—that is a sleep, a forgetting and a resurrection, in accordance with our deserts. And in that great prayer, sometimes called the prayer of the Great High Priest, the intercessory prayer in the Garden while the apostles slept, He declared, "And this is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou has sent." (John 17: 3.)

My brothers and sisters, I repeat it has been a great pleasure for me to be here with you tonight. A privilege, and a great one. I shall remember it as long as I live. I am deeply touched, I repeat to you, moved spiritually by this visit of mine to the homeland—perhaps the greatest individual steadying influence in this world of chaos today. I am thankful to be of this blood. I am proud of it. I pray God to be with you, to be with you in your new organizations, in your new efforts to serve Him. I pray that He will give you, each and every one of you, a new spirit of determination to serve Him, to build up His cause, to give to you the courage of your convictions, for

you have nothing of which you need to be ashamed. You have truth upon which eternal salvation and exaltation is based and without which they cannot come.

May the Lord bless you. May I have the opportunity again some day to meet with you once more, to mingle my spirit with yours, to rejoice with you, to have a common prayer with you that all of us may so live that we may be saved in the presence of God, all of which I ask in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

ANSWERING THE CHALLENGE

The Call For Building Zion Comes to Great Britain

ONE warm, mid-summer day almost a century ago President Brigham Young raised himself from an improvised sick bed in a Pioneer wagon and gazed out over Salt Lake valley. He saw a vast stretch of sage brush in a valley which on the west was bathed by a briny lake. There was only one tree in the

valley—a cedar. The region had been described as a worthless area “where only grease wood and sage brush could grow, and where the coyote and rattlesnake repelled the frontiersman.”

But the Mormon leader stretched forth his hand, and then declared, “This is the place.” He afterwards remarked in his diary: “The Spirit of the Lord rested upon me, and hovered over the valley, and I felt that there the saints would find protection and safety.”

The day that company of 148 Latter-day Saints entered the valley they began building. They planted crops and fashioned homes from logs they dragged from the mountains. Strengthened in numbers from time to time by others who plodded across the 1500 trackless miles to their home in the West, the Pioneers built houses of worship, schools, theatres and other structures.

In building these western settlements the Mormon Pioneers became the first Anglo-Saxons to employ irrigation. They established the first department store in the United States (Z. C. M. I. October 16, 1868). They built the first theatre west of the Missouri river (Social Hall, January 1, 1853) and the first university west of the Missouri (University of Deseret, later Utah, November 11, 1850). Under the leadership of Brigham Young they founded more than one hundred cities.

More important than these monuments were the houses of worship they erected. They built chapels in

their communities. They constructed the famous Salt Lake Tabernacle (dedicated August 6, 1867), one of the largest auditoriums in the world. They built temples. The first that was completed in the Rocky Mountains was the one in St. George, Utah, dedicated April 6, 1877, a few months before President

St. George Temple

ST. GEORGE temple, mentioned in this article as the first temple completed in the Rocky Mountains, is located in southern Utah. Appearing in *Arizona Highways* recently was a delightful story entitled “The Honey-moon Trail to Utah,” by Will C. Barnes. It tells of the “young Mormon couples on their way from the Pioneer settlements to St. George to be married in the temple.” Traveling in companies of covered wagons, “they were just about the happiest youngsters in the world.”

The St. George temple and other temples, chapels and meeting places were the Mormon Pioneers' answer to the challenge “Build Zion.” The same challenge is ringing in Britain today. The results of the Mission Building Fund Contest contained in this issue of the *Star* indicate how whole-heartedly some branches are responding to the challenge for building chapels.

Young died. Others were later erected in Salt Lake City, Manti, Logan in Utah and in Mesa, Arizona; Cardston, Canada, and Laie, Hawaii.

It was their common faith, determination, brotherhood and organization that enabled the Pioneers to translate the desert into a blossoming garden. How well they answered the challenge of the wilderness which they found is seen in the empire they bequeathed to the new generation.

At the last general Conference Elder Melvin J. Ballard of the Council of Twelve Apostles read an introduction which Professor Thomas Nixon Carver of Harvard university, one of the world's foremost economists, wrote in a recently published text on rural community life in America by Mr. Warren H. Wilson. In part he said :

The elements of permanent cultivation of the soil are found in great numbers among the Mormons, Scotch-Irish Presbyterians and Pennsylvanian Germans. . . . The best farmers in the country are the Mormons, the Scotch Presbyterians and Pennsylvania Germans.

In his book Mr. Wilson writes :

The Mormons represent this organization, these outstanding farmers of America, in the highest degree. . . . The organization on which the Mormon community is based becomes embodied at once in a society with its own modes of religious, family, and moral feeling and thought.

RESULTS OF MISSION BUILDING FUND CONTEST

LEADERS of the Mission-wide Building Fund Contest for the past year (January 15, 1935 to January 15, 1936) finished in the following order, the amounts accumulated during the year being shown at the right :

Dublin (Irish district)	£57 10 0
Sheffield (Sheffield district)	27 14 0
Hyde (Manchester district)	24 5 0
Southwest (London district)	23 16 0

Contest prizes donated by Dr. Ray M. Russell are: first place, £10; second place, £5 and third place, £2-10-0.

Other branches which competed in the contest and which now have building funds deposited at the office are: Liverpool and Burnley (Liverpool district); Rochdale (Manchester district); Aberdeen and Glasgow (Scottish district); Doncaster (Sheffield district); Cheltenham (Bristol district); Bradford and Halifax (Leeds district); Mansfield and Nottingham (Nottingham district); Hull (Hull district); Lowestoft (Norwich district); Wolverhampton (Birmingham district); North, Brighton and Luton (London district).

Branches and their districts in which chapels are now located are: Kidderminster, Northampton and Handsworth (Birmingham), Oldham and Manchester (Manchester), Sunderland and West Hartlepool (Newcastle), Sheffield (Sheffield), Lowestoft and Norwich (Norwich), Burnley (Liverpool) and Hull (Hull).

As President J. Reuben Clark Jr. of the First Presidency pointed out in his recent London address, the bulk of those intrepid Mormon builders of the frontier West were of British stock. Nine members of the first company were natives of the British Isles. Most of the others had Anglo-Saxon forbears. Approximately 125,000 members of the Church have come directly from Britain's shores. Britons have been builders.

But no longer are the emigrant ships carrying saints from these shores. Zion in the West has been built up. The ringing challenge on these Isles today has become: "Build Zion in Britain."



DR. RAY M. RUSSELL

Here in Britain there are no deserts to conquer or frontiers to clear, but there is the need for more and better places for worship. At the present there are 73 branches in the British mission, and in only 12 is there a chapel. In the others, meetings are conducted in rented halls or rooms or in the homes of the saints.

In order to provide an added incentive for answering the challenge of "Build Zion in Britain," Dr. Ray M. Russell, Mission Y. M. M. I. A. superintendent, offered prizes for branches accumulating the largest sums in their building funds during

the year January 15, 1935 to January 15, 1936. "It is my sincere desire that all may enter into the spirit of the new challenge," were the words of Dr. Russell when the contest began. Referring to the results, which are announced in this issue of the *Millennial Star*, Dr. Russell said, "They are most gratifying."

The results show that 21 branches in the Mission have now established chapel building funds. The three leaders finished in the same order as they did in last year's competition, with Dublin branch of Irish district, first, Sheffield branch of Sheffield district, second, and Hyde branch of Manchester district, third. Southwest branch of London district was a close fourth. The prizes posted by Dr. Russell, who also supplied prizes for last year's contest, are: first place, £10; second place, £5 and third place, £2-10-0.

The completion of the contest should in no way mean a finish to building fund gleaming; rather it should serve as an impetus for future activity in this work. The lines of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in his poem *The Builders* might well be the motto:

Build today, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall tomorrow find its place.

The challenge remains. By their actions saints of the Mission will continue to speak their answer. Building in Britain will determine its eloquence.—W. J. A.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1936

EDITORIAL

CHAPELS IN THE BRITISH MISSION

RECENTLY a friend wrote to us, saying, "no wonder there is a decrease of investigators and members" in the British Mission, ascribing the cause as due to "some of the meeting rooms being draughty and in a deplorable state."

Without discussing now the value of suitable chapels on the growth of the Church in Great Britain it is certainly true this factor has some influence which should be taken into account. It is probable, too, that the extent of this influence will vary according to conditions in the different branches.

In this writing our purpose is to call attention to the fact that the First Presidency and other General Authorities of the Church are all heartily in sympathy with the thought that all our meetings, particularly the sacrament meetings and conferences, should be held in suitable rooms—respectably located, ample in size, comfortably furnished, and pleasing in appearance. In these gatherings Latter-day Saints meet to worship and hear the word of the Lord. They pray that His Spirit will meet with them. No one would think of inviting the King of England to meet a group of his subjects in a forbidding place. The people would do everything in their power to provide the best possible place in which to meet their King. Shall they do less for the King of Heaven than they do for the King of Britain? And yet the Lord would expect nothing beyond the power of the people to provide.

The First Presidency has always been willing to assist the saints in buying or building Church-owned chapels. They will continue this policy to the extent of available means. No one is more desirous than they to see our people own chapels having requisite accommodations for carrying on the activities of the branch or group. To this end a buying and building programme is in progress in the British Isles. Obviously this programme cannot be completed in a single year. But it is gaining momentum and, if the nation keeps out of war, will be continued until every branch of sufficient size to warrant it shall be reasonably provided for. Obviously the people must manifest a desire to own their chapels by doing all they can in a material way to secure them. The Lord will hear our prayers when we shall do all we can to help Him.

In the meantime, let every branch, needing a suitable hall, do all it can to rent in a good location one that is respectable in appearance, clean and neat, and provided with requisite accommodations. True Latter-day Saints are worthy of a front street

rather than a back alley location for the house of worship. Shall we not all work unitedly to this end?—JOSEPH F. MERRILL.

THE PASSION FOR SECURITY

THE churches of America generally support the neutrality legislation invoked by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull. The feeling, however, is widespread in America that the United States, despite any action by the League, should put an embargo on the shipment of all materials of war to nations engaged in military aggression.

It is well understood that if the professed disciples of Jesus had from the beginning been faithful to the teaching of the Master, war would long since have been banished from the earth. The total population of the world is estimated to be about 1,700,000,000. Of these about 500,000,000 are Buddhists and Taoists; something over 600,000,000 are Christians; 11,000,000 are Jews—a total of 1,111,000,000. In the light of these figures, if these millions were faithful to the vision seen and revealed by their prophets, wars would cease forthwith and peace would be established in all the earth.

International peace has been a perennial problem. The idea of a permanent condition of concord among the different peoples of the earth is as old as the annals of recorded history, and probably as old as humankind itself. It constitutes the warp and woof of the fabric of the Gospel of Jesus, and marks predominantly the teaching and practice of all the early Christians from St. Paul to the last of the line of the so-called Church Fathers.

We believe that we are at present at least hinting at a more rational solution of the problem of international peace than ever before. Security, economic and social security for all nations, is now being discussed. Security for the individual, for the nation and for the great organized body of society at large. This problem has its roots in nothing less fundamental than that most primitive and potent of all human passions, the instinct of self-preservation. Groups of men, such as nations, are just as instinct with the desire to live as are individuals.

It is this which explains the passion for security which has played so large a part in the military history of mankind. If men have leaped so eagerly into war in the past, it has been largely because they have thought—right or wrong—that supremacy in arms could alone guarantee them national security. It seems rational, therefore, that efforts for world peace should be directed along lines of establishing economic and social security for all nations. It is a question of living and letting live.

In aiding in this basic work the best thing the Church can do is to help men to gain and hold a sense of the spiritual meaning of life. No age ever needed this more than ours; for we have made such marvellous progress and achieved such triumphs in the realm of mechanical and physical nature that we are inclined to become blind to spiritual realities. The great task of the Church is to hold before men the Christian ideal of life and to train them into Christian living.—*Deseret News* editorial.

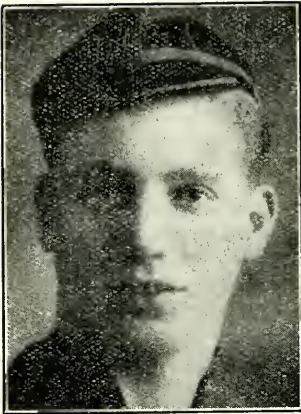
TWO INTERNATIONALS AND TRAINING

By Elder Wendell J. Ashton

DUBLIN'S large stadium presented a playing field which stood out like an emerald isle, surrounded as it was by a surging sea of 30,000 human faces on one heavy day in last December. A tidal wave of enthusiasm swept across the enclosure as 11 men garbed in green jerseys and white trunks trotted onto the field, throwing out the shamrocks on their chests.

Then came their opponents, wearing bright orange silk.

The occasion was an international match between Ireland and Holland in the premier sport of Britain and Ireland—and most all Europe, for that matter. They were meeting in soccer football, the game that each week thrills millions of spectators and which has attracted more than 125,000 people to a single contest.* It was a big day in Dublin, for international matches don't come very often.



FRED HORLACHER

And so the game proceeded. Two of the three goals scored by Ireland (which lost by two points) were made by a stocky-built, fair-haired forward named Fred Horlacher. He was one of Ireland's mainstays. He had played international matches before and could always be depended upon because he was seldom, if ever, below the peak of his game.

Fred Horlacher has been one of the 11 men chosen from Ireland's hundreds of football players for international matches since 1929. He has played for Ireland against Wales (Cardiff, 1929), Belgium (Brussels, 1929), Spain (Dublin, 1930), England (Belfast, 1930), Wales (Swansea, 1931), Holland (Amsterdam, 1932), Hungary (Dublin, 1933), Holland (Amsterdam, 1934) and Holland (Dublin, 1935). In addition he was captain of the Bohemian team which last year won the Free State Shield and which won the same honours during the season of 1928-29 and won the League Cup in 1929-30, 1931-32 and 1933-34, and the League Knockout Cup for 1934-35.

How has this outstanding Irish athlete been able to stand with the leaders of his land in sport for a period of six years? He has his own answer. In his own written words it is:

The Word of Wisdom prohibits the use of tea, coffee, tobacco and all alcoholic drinks. It is a piece of good counsel which the Lord desires His people to observe, and to those who do so He will give great wisdom

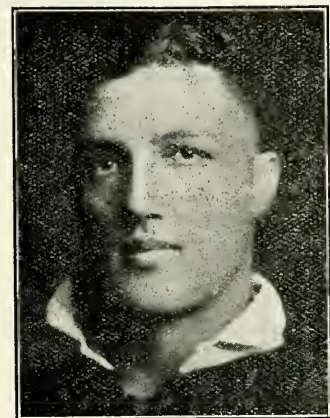
*The record attendance for a football match was 127,307 at an international match between Scotland and England in Hampden park March 23, 1912.

and understanding. He will increase their health and will give strength and endurance to the faculties of their bodies and minds. *I can truthfully say that I have a big advantage over my rivals in my living up to the Word of Wisdom, for any successes I have gained in sport have been due to the blessings I have received by adhering to the Word of Wisdom.*—(signed) Fred Horlacher.

In addition to being a strict adherent to the Word of Wisdom, this international star is an active Latter-day Saint. The son of President Herman H. and Sister Lena B. Horlacher of Dublin branch, Fred is supervisor of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of Irish district, and is now preparing a track and field team to compete for the Russell cup in the Mission tournament at Kilderminster in June. Fred will doubt-

less be outstanding there, for his athletic pursuits are not confined to football. He is champion of the Bohemian club in the 220-yard sprint and is a member of the winning relay team. He was captain of the Bohemian track team in 1934 and the water polo team in 1932. In this sport his team has won the league championship for the past six years, and the major cup in 1932, 1933 and 1935. Tennis has also contributed to the large case of trophies in the Horlacher home, for Fred triumphed in his club tournament in 1934 and 1935.

This remarkable 25-year-old athlete, who spends most of his time working in his father's butcher shop, also has a flair for swimming. He has competed in the Liffey marathon which is held each year over a mile



TORI REID

and three-quarters course down the river winding its way through the heart of Dublin. It is a spectacle similar to the Oxford-Cambridge boat race on the Thames in London, since thousands of people gather along the embankment to watch between sixty and seventy swimmers match strokes and stamina. Fred has finished third, fifth, sixth and eleventh in this event.

Wherever Fred Horlacher goes he is respected as a champion, and—more than that—as a clean living man.

ANOTHER international athlete who has been preaching the Latter-day Saint Word of Wisdom in Britain with his deeds is a member of the famous All-Blacks of New Zealand (the "pick" of that country), who have recently completed a Rugby tour of Great Britain and Ireland, losing but three of their 28 matches. He is Tori Reid.

Tori is different from the other 28 members of the All-Black squad. In the first place, he is the only Maori, most of the others being of Nordic descent. Secondly, he is the only strict teetotaler and one of the few non-smokers. The New Zealand team has no training rules. All men are left to keep themselves in condition. But Tori has a code of his own for keeping fit; it is the Word of Wisdom.

Tori's abstaining habits have by no means branded him as the killjoy of the travelling party. In fact, he is quite the antithesis, as a newspaper article testifies:

The New Zealand Rugby tourists training here are winners before they have played a match. They are happy, friendly sportsmen. None is more popular than Tori Reid. The Maori is a shy giant, but he is first in the local limelight because he had to lead the famous war cry, "Haka!" delivered by the massed team from the hotel balcony when they arrived.

Wages of Sin

TREMENDOUS amounts spent in Britain for health-plaguening habits are seen in statistics. The amount spent annually in Great Britain for liquor is approximately £225,000,000, for cigarettes, £110,000,000, and for tea, £57,000,000. In other words, the amounts spent each year per person are £5 for liquor, £1-10-0 for tea and £2-10-0 for cigarettes, with a total of £8. That average includes children and abstainers. The amount spent annually for intoxicating drinks alone is greater than the total valuation (£201,750,000) of agriculture produce (including livestock, milk and dairy, poultry and eggs, wool, vegetables, fruit, grain, flowers, etc.) in England and Wales for the year 1933-34.

Mr. Cecil Bishop (late of the C. I. D.), writing in the *Daily Dispatch*, says: "Though the files of Scotland Yard contain no actual record of the number of men and women who owe their downfall to drink and drugs, judging from my own experience I am certain that these are the biggest factors in sending criminals to prison and eventually to the scaffold."

Tori is beset by autograph hunters, and so far has fallen a smiling capture to all. A self-reliant looking man of 22, six feet two inches tall, close on 15 stone, a tremendous worker on the Rugby field, off it gentle and quiet—that is Tori Reid. . . . Tori singing Maori melodies to the accompaniment of his guitar is a happy sight.—(*Daily Express*, September 7, 1935.)

Another newspaper said of him:

He's a Maori and Mormon, and he neither drinks nor smokes—so training doesn't worry him as much as most.—(*Daily Mirror*, September 3, 1935.)

A little incident that occurred in the dining hall of London's Metropole hotel, headquarters for the All-Blacks, is anecdotal of him. While others in the fashionable room sipped from tea cups, Tori Reid ordered milk and hot water. "I never touch tea. In New Zealand we drink milk and water," he smiled, showing a set of teeth as white and even as a strand of pearls.

Tori Reid has learned the strength of being clean almost since his infancy. In the faraway land of ferns and white-capped mountains he has been taught the same divinely given recipe for health that has guided Fred Horlacher in Ireland. His parents, Lou and Clara Reid, are Latter-day Saints and so are his grand-parents. Tori, whose vocation is sheep-raising, is a member of Korongata branch choir of 36 voices. An international player since he was 15 years of age, he is captain of the Rugby team of the Latter-day Saint Agricultural college in New Zealand. The college was operated by the Church from 1913 until its

buildings were destroyed by an earthquake in 1931. They are being rebuilt now, however.

Latter-day Saint teachings have made these two internationals

different from the rank and file of athletes. Their ability has won them the respect of the spectator crowds. Their abstaining habits have gained them the esteem of their associates. Through their habits they have proved the Lord's promise to those hearkening to the Word of Wisdom: "And shall run and not be weary, and shall walk and not faint."

NEWS OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

Appointment of Elder Richard L. Evans, production manager of Station KSL and former associate editor of the *Millennial Star*, to the position of managing editor of the *Improvement Era*, official organ of the Mutual Improvement Association, is announced by the editors, President Heber J. Grant and Elder John A. Widtsoe of the Council of Twelve Apostles. Elder Evans succeeds Elder Harrison R. Merrill, who has accepted the request of Brigham Young university to devote his entire time as director of its division of journalism. Mrs. Marba C. Josephson will continue as associate editor. Born in Salt Lake City March 23, 1906, the son of John Alldredge Evans, former general manager of the *Deseret News*, Elder Evans graduated from L. D. S. college and University of Utah and served a mission to Great Britain from 1926 to 1929, holding the position of associate editor of the *Star* under President Widtsoe during 1928-29. He will continue with KSL as director of public events and special features, under which is included the Tabernacle choir weekly broadcast.

Celebrating his ninety-second birthday anniversary recently, Patriarch George Robertson of Magna, Utah, a native Scot, gave his recipe for longevity: "I owe my long life to obeying the Word of Wisdom; I go to bed regularly at 9 o'clock, and abstain from strong drinks and tobacco." He further commented, "My greatest interests in life are to labour in the Church, preach the Gospel, and to keep in touch with the news happenings in the world." Patriarch Robertson was born in Scotland January 3, 1844 and emigrated to Utah when a boy 16 years of age.

Tribute to the Mormon Pioneers was paid by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt of the United States in a congratulatory message to Utah on the fortieth anniversary of its statehood January 4. President Roosevelt's message reads: "On this happy occasion of the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of statehood, I have great pleasure in extending to you people of Utah my hearty felicitations. As though in fulfillment of the scriptural prophecy, Utah's Pioneers were undismayed by hardship. Their courage never faltered. Upon the enduring foundation laid by these Pioneers was erected the great State that now through two score years has gone steadily forward and gives every promise of even greater achievements in the years ahead." Since statehood Utah's population has increased from 200,000 to more than a half million.

President Alma L. Petersen of Danish mission recently enjoyed a visit with Mr. Standford Edwards of Washington D.C., American vice-consul in Denmark, explaining the principles of the Gospel. Subsequently he sent him a copy of *The Articles of Faith* by Talmage, and in return received from the diplomat a letter, an excerpt of which reads: "Thanks very much for your kindness. I have only glanced at the book, but the glance has made me want to read more. It seems to contain nothing that a true follower of Christ cannot subscribe to, and that is saying much. Dr. Frew, the former rector of the English church of Copenhagen, has been in town for several days. He lectured Friday on Canada, and as there are many Mormons in Canada, north of Utah, he spoke of them in most glowing terms."

OF CURRENT INTEREST

Temperance—Death this month took one of Britain's most famous and best loved philanthropists, Mr. Frederick N. Charrington. Born in London February 4, 1850, he was twenty years of age when a single incident happened which changed his entire life. He gave up a brewery fortune estimated at £1,250,000 to become a temperance advocate. In the obituary of his death January 2, the *Daily Express* (January 3) related the incident which happened while he and friends walked on London's streets one night: "As they passed one of the gin palaces which flourished in the London of those days, they saw a sobbing woman clinging to a drunken man, and heard her cry, 'For God's sake give me a copper. The children are starving.' The man replied with his fist. The woman fell in the gutter. Mr. Charrington glanced up. 'There written in letters of gold (he said afterwards) I saw *Drink Charrington Beer*. I raised my hands to heaven and vowed that I would not touch another penny of Charrington beer money.'" He later became chairman of the Great Temperance and No Compensation Demonstration and founded a Home For Inebriates of the upper class.

Navies—Fear of a naval race has grown out of Japan's withdrawal from the Five-Power Naval Talks in London January 15. Japan's exit from the Talks, in which she has participated with Britain, United States, France and Italy, came as a result of refusal of other powers to grant her naval equality with Britain and America. Under the Washington Naval Treaty, which expires December 31, 1936, Japan is limited to nine capital ships to 15 each for Great Britain and United States. Navies of the three countries at present are: Britain: 15 battleships, 64 cruisers, 164 destroyers, 42 submarines and six aircraft carriers; America: 15 battleships, 30 cruisers, 115 destroyers, 50 submarines and five aircraft carriers; Japan: nine battleships, 29 cruisers, 77 destroyers, 36 submarines and

four aircraft carriers. Despite Japan's withdrawal, four-power naval conversations will continue.

Kipling—"Another great poet passes." The whole world mourns the death of Rudyard Kipling, Poet of the Empire, novelist, essayist and journalist. The great writer passed on at 12: 10 a.m. Saturday morning, January 18, in Middlesex hospital, where five days previous he underwent an emergency operation for ulcer. Kipling's rise to fame began in India, the country in which he was born (at Bombay) December 30, 1865, the son of a professor of architecture. Becoming a sub-editor in India at the age of 17 years, he produced a volume of verse, *Departmental Ditties*, before he was 21. He wrote in the language of the common man. His *Plain Tales From the Hills*, produced some of the finest realism in English short story. He also wrote favourite books for children, *Just So Stories* and *The Jungle Book*. At the height of his fame he was the most highly-paid writer in the world, receiving a sovereign a word. His most oft-quoted poem is *Gunga Din*. In 1907 he was awarded the Nobel prize.

Religion—Only 16 per cent of the British Empire's population is Christian, statistics in *Whitaker's Almanack* for 1936 reveal. Of the total population of 493,370,000 there are 210,000,000 Hindus, 100,000,000 Mohammedans, 80,000,000 Christians (67,000,000 Protestants and 13,000,000 Roman Catholics), 12,000,000 Buddhists, 12,000,000 Animists, 4,000,000 Sikhs, Jains and Parsees, 750,000 Jews and the remainder embrace tribal religions.

Kipling—Liquor and ink do not mix in the life of Joseph Edward Atkinson, publisher of the *Toronto Star*, Canada's largest newspaper and one of the most powerful periodicals in the world. According to *Time* magazine Publisher Atkinson "wields great political influence, shies from cameras and interviewers . . . neither drinks nor smokes, refuses to accept liquor advertising."

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Doings in the Districts: London—A Primary holiday party was presented recently in Brighton branch, Father Christmas (Brother Thomas Rudd) presenting each child with a gift.

Norwich—Relief Society of Lowestoft branch held a successful social in the branch hall Wednesday evening, January 8, proceeds going toward charity. Officers in charge included President Ivy Upson and Sisters Alice Coleby, Gertrude Belton and Gladys Walpole.

Irish—Belfast branch Sunday School conducted its annual Christmas party in the branch hall Saturday, December 21. The programme, planned by Superintendent William Belshaw, included recitations, games, songs and stories. Children were presented with books for attendance records, at special Christmas services Sunday, December 29. Participants on the programme were Superintendent Belshaw, Brothers William Dodds, Joseph Darling, H. Fulton and J. Brownlee, Elder Austin M. Scott, Sisters Jean Ditty, E. Dodds and Ruby Gillan and Misses A. Henderson and M. Fraser.

Belfast branch conducted baptismal ceremonies in Turkish baths, Donegall street, Belfast Thursday, December 26, under the direction

of Branch President Joseph W. Darling. The following became members: Patricia Sefton, baptized and confirmed by Brother Joseph Ditty; John Short, baptized by Elder F. W. Cox and confirmed by Elder Victor L. Bingham; John Glover, baptized by Elder Cox and confirmed by Brother Ditty; William John Hamilton, baptized by

Elder Cox and confirmed by Brother T. H. Fulton; Margaret Luke, baptized by Elder Cox and confirmed by President Darling; Martha Luke, baptized by Brother Fulton and confirmed by Elder Cox; Mary Hamilton, baptized by Brother Fulton and confirmed by Elder Victor L. Bingham, and Hilda Harvey, baptized by Brother Ditty and confirmed by Brother Darling.

Prizes for attendance during the past year were awarded children by Branch President H. Horlacher at a Sunday School social in Dublin branch hall Monday, January 6. Arranged by the superintendency, the social was conducted by Supervising Elder Keith M. McFarlane and Brother Patrick Bourke.

Nottingham—Sixty persons attended the annual Primary children's party in Eastwood branch

Durham House

FOR more than a quarter century the headquarters of the European Mission, old Durham House of 295 Edge Lane, Liverpool, has become history. During the past few weeks the building has been torn down by the University of Liverpool, which purchased it from the Church when the Mission offices were transferred to 5 Gordon Square in London early in 1933. Tennis courts will likely be constructed on the site, surrounded by tall shrubs and situated near Botanic Gardens in residential Liverpool.

Acquired by the Church late in 1906, Durham House was dedicated March 27, 1907 as the Mission headquarters by President Charles W. Penrose. Many saints and missionaries remember Durham House not only as Mission headquarters but as a meeting place and the printing office of the *Millennial Star* for many years.

hall Tuesday, January 7. Sister Margaret Wild, Primary president, and Sisters Renie Walker and Eva Williams were in charge, and children provided the programme of songs and recitations.

Hull—Gainsborough branch Sunday School conducted a social in the branch rooms Friday, January 3, under the supervision of Superintendent Ellen Cavanaugh. Following a programme of games, musical numbers and recitations, prizes for attendance were presented by Branch President Thomas J. Mills to scholars. A special address was given by Sister Mary A. Story, district Sunday School supervisor.

Newcastle—Sunday School and Primary children of Sunderland branch enjoyed a "tea" and social in Sunderland branch hall Boxing Day. Sister Gladys Quayle conducted games in the afternoon and "tea" was served by Sister S. E. Oates. Sister Irene Maxwell was in charge of the programme, a feature of which was a comic song by Sister E. Oates. An adult social was held in the evening.

Sheffield—Doncaster branch Sunday School children were entertained at a party in the branch hall Wednesday, January 1. Presentation of attendance prizes was a special event of the evening.

Birmingham—President Joseph F. Merrill and Sister Emily T. Merrill were speakers at special services in Handsworth branch hall under the direction of President Charles Collins Sunday, January 12. President Merrill spoke on the Word of Wisdom and Sister Merrill bore her personal testimony. Sixty-five persons were in attendance.

Personal—Married in St. Peter's chapel in Blackburn on New Year's Day were Branch President Herbert Taylor of Accrington and Sister Louis Shaw of Blackburn branch. The bride, dressed in white velvet and carrying a bouquet of pink carnations, was attended by three bridesmaids, who wore green. She was given away by her brother, Fred Shaw, and another Brother, Charles Shaw, was best man.

DEATH

DITTY—Funeral services for Mr. Samuel Ditty, 76, a friend of Belfast branch, were conducted at the home of Sister Lydia Ditty Saturday, January 11, under the direction of Supervising Elder Keith M.

McFarlane. Speakers were Elder McFarlane and Brother Joseph Ditty of Irish district presidency. The grave was dedicated by Elder A. M. Scott. Mr. Ditty died January 9.

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